

Jeff in 1960

HER—PARIS: Fine. Temp. 59°. Wind: N. Yesterday's temp. 58°. DRY. Bright. Temp. 59°. Little change. Yesterday's temp. 58°. CHANNEL: Moderate. Temp. 57-58°. NEW YORK: 58°. 57-58°. Yesterday's temp. 57°. WEATHER—PAGE 2

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1970

Established 1887

## Hickel Dismissed Nixon After a 'Confidence' Loss

By Fred Farnsworth

ON, Nov. 25.—President Nixon tonight fired Interior Secretary C. B. Morton. White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler told reporters, "The President gave Mr. Hickel, a former governor of Alaska, the word of his firing at a meeting that started at 5:10 p.m. EST, half an hour before the announcement of his discharge.

Department post will go to Republican National Committee member Rep. George H. Mahon, a Maryland congressman, early next year to the secretaryship. In the meantime, Mr. Hickel will be replaced by Interior Under-Secretary Fred Russell.

### 'Arrow Through Heart'

Just last night, in a taped TV interview on CBS, Mr. Hickel said he had no knowledge of any definite plan of the President's to fire him, despite rumors that have circulated for several days. He asserted that if he left the Interior post, it would be "with an arrow through my heart rather than a bullet in the back."

Mr. Ziegler said the President did not see the TV program, and the firing should not be attributed to any one episode.

—Rather, he said, "the President feels that the required elements for a good and continued relationship which must exist between the President and his cabinet members simply did not exist in this case."

The White House spokesman continued: "The President feels it is extremely important for the essential elements of mutual confidence to exist between the President and members of the cabinet, and the President felt in this particular case this relationship did not exist."

Answering reporters' questions, Mr. Ziegler said there was no particular instance of a lack of proper management of his department on the part of Secretary Hickel.

### Letter Leaked

Mr. Hickel last summer sent the President a personal letter—which leaked to the press—urging him to pay attention to the criticism and expressions of disillusionment voiced by many young persons with the administration's policies. He said the President's alienation from the young would be a tragic mistake.

During the recent campaign, Mr. Nixon pointed repeatedly to youthful protesters and attacked their behavior with strong words.

In recent days, there have been reports that Mr. Hickel and two other cabinet members were likely to be leaving the administration soon. The others are Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy and Agriculture Secretary Clifford Hardin.

## Raid Revealed to Preserve U.S. 'Credibility,' Laird Says

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Because they conflicted with administration claims that the war in Vietnam was a success, disclosure of the commando-type attempt to free U.S. prisoners in North Vietnam was required to preserve the Defense Department's "credibility," Secretary Melvin R. Laird testified today.

"We were being accused of something we had not done," Mr. Laird told the House Foreign Affairs Committee. "We were accused of sending a wave upon wave of attacking planes against the Hanoi-Haiphong area, he said.

"I think it would have created a tremendous problem in the United States" to let those reports stand unchallenged, said Mr. Laird.

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## Time May Run Out on Trade Bill

### Senate Inaction Seen as Block

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—Chances that the Senate will pass the controversial trade bill have been further reduced, by reports that it will not be ready for debate when Congress reconvenes after the Thanksgiving holiday weekend.

Speculation is therefore mounting that not enough time is left before the end of the congressional session to complete the legislation. Even if the Senate does pass the bill, it is likely to approve a version different from that already passed by the House. More time would then be consumed while the differences were ironed out in a Senate-House conference.

Meanwhile, a bipartisan group of 21 senators has formally stated that action on any foreign trade legislation would be unwise in this session of Congress.

The group, led by Republican Jacob Javits (N.Y.) and Democrat Walter Mondale (Minn.), opposes the House version as too protectionist and likely to set off a world trade war.

Among other things, it would impose import quotas on textiles and shoes, provide potential relief against imports for other domestic industries and provide tax relief for U.S. exporters.

The Senate group met yesterday to plan strategy. They were faced with two major alternatives: Support a more liberal White House substitute bill or opt for no measure.

Industrialists from every major European trading nation warned in a joint statement today that a restrictive U.S. trade bill would lead to retaliation. Details on Page 7.

ure at all. In the end, the latter won out, after the White House proposal was received rather coolly. In the agreement, made public today, the group of 14 Democrats and 7 Republicans said it is "becoming increasingly clear that such legislation is not possible" before Congress quits for the year close to Christmas.

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THE LAST HARANGUE—With banners flying and a companion—who also killed himself—listening intently, Yukio Mishima speaks to assembled Japanese troops.

## Japanese Author's Dramatic Bid For Rearmament Ends in Hara Kiri

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (AP)—Yukio Mishima, one of Japan's most noted novelists, committed hara kiri today in a general's office after he and four young followers had raided the office with drawn samurai swords to dramatize his belief that the nation should rearm.

Before plunging a samurai sword into his stomach before the eyes of Lt. Gen. Kentoshi Matsuda, commander of the Eastern Army, Mr. Mishima had cried to 2,000 officers and soldiers:

"We will take our lives to protest against Japan's constitution which prohibits Japan's rearmament." One of his last phrases was "Tenno heika banzai" (Long live the emperor).

Massakazu Morita, 25, a lieutenant in Mr. Mishima's 80-man militarist society, "Tate No Kai" (The Shield), delivered the coup de grace in approved samurai fashion, decapitating the 45-year-old novelist as he crouched on the floor with the shirt of his self-designed uniform open and blood oozing from his stomach.

One of the extremist university youths who joined Mr. Mishima in forming the private army two years ago, Mr. Morita then sat-

ed himself, drew out a short samurai sword and plunged it into his neck. One of the three surviving youths seized a long sword and chopped off Mr. Morita's head.

Mr. Mishima's suicide stunned and bewildered the nation which

had regarded his flirtation with rightist militarism as either a passing fad or of little importance.

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## Touré Charges New Threat

## UN Observers Arrive in Guinea

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 25 (UPI)—A five-man United Nations inquiry mission arrived today in Conakry to investigate charges of Portuguese aggression against the radical West African nation.

Announcing the arrival of the UN group, Guinean President Ahmed Sékou Touré, on Conakry radio, regretted the world body had not agreed to his request for a UN force to combat the invaders who, he has alleged, have three times landed and been beaten back and are still hovering nearby.

"Many warships, reinforced by submarines," he said, "continue to patrol offshore with the manifest aim of continuing their action against the Guinean people."

The arrival of the UN inquiry mission is not entirely satisfactory, for our request was to obtain the immediate dispatch of airborne UN troops to wipe out definitely the

danger constituted by the presence of foreign ships in our territorial waters."

The 48-year-old president added,

"In the eyes of the Guinean government, it was an opportunity to prove irrefutably the total guilt of the Portuguese government in its indescribable criminal aggression against the sovereign people of Guinea."

## Fast UN Report

A spokesman for the UN investigating team was quoted on Radio Conakry as saying upon arrival, "We have been charged with making a report to the United Nations on the situation which now prevails in Guinea in the shortest possible time."

[President Touré today appealed to all friendly countries outside the African continent for aid to defeat "Portugal's imperialist ag-

gression against Guinea," Reuters said.

[Conakry radio, the agency said,

reported that several raids into

Guinea were attempted last night

but met with complete failure.

[All around the town the Por-

tuguese fascists and their mercen-

aries have engaged in murderous

battles of which they have paid

the price," the radio added.

[It concluded with an appeal to

the inhabitants of the Guinean

capital to keep fighting the battle

of Conakry.]

On Radio Conakry tonight the

ambassadors in Guinea of Poland,

Cuba and Tanzania said they saw

the landing of "European mercen-

aries and Africans Sunday morning

on the beaches of Conakry."

The radio said an Algerian mili-

tary mission has arrived in Guinea

but did not state the reason for

the visit.

In Dakar, the daily newspaper Le

Soleil today said there were reports

of more than 300 deaths in the

three days of fighting which started

Sunday.

## French Confirmation

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP)—Léo Hamon, a spokesman for the French government, said his government has confirmation that "forces from the outside" contributed to the incidents in the former French colony of Guinea and France "can only deplore such actions."

## African Nations to Meet

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 25 (Reuters)—Foreign ministers of the 41-member Organization of African Unity will consider "the barbarous aggression" against Guinea at a special session in Lagos on Dec. 9.

The OAU defense commission, composed of chiefs of staff of all member states, will meet simultaneously with the council of ministers it was announced here.

Plans for the extraordinary conference were drawn up today at a meeting of representatives of all diplomatic missions in Addis Ababa, the OAU headquarters.

Its purpose is "to consider the serious situation on the continent as a result of the barbarous aggression perpetrated by foreign mercenaries against the Republic of Guinea."

The ministerial meeting was

called for by the governments of Zambia, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Somalia, the United Arab Republic, Libya, Sudan and Algeria, with the agreement of President Touré of Guinea.

Another Peace Corps volunteer, Scott Geery, who was shot in the back when the attack was launched early Sunday morning, was said to have been only slightly wounded.

Mr. Geery was reported to have been returning home from the night shift at the Conakry Transport Co. at the time of the attack.

There are 21 Peace Corps volunteers in Guinea, most of them in the Conakry area.

Informed sources here said three unmarked ships and a tank-landing ship were seen participating in the attack.

The sources said there was apparently only one attack—on Sunday—and not three, as Conakry radio indicated.

## Mysteries Unsolved at End of Hungary Party Congress

By Dan Morgan

BUDAPEST, Nov. 25 (WP)—An informal meeting here of East European Communist leaders has ended with two major mysteries unexplained.

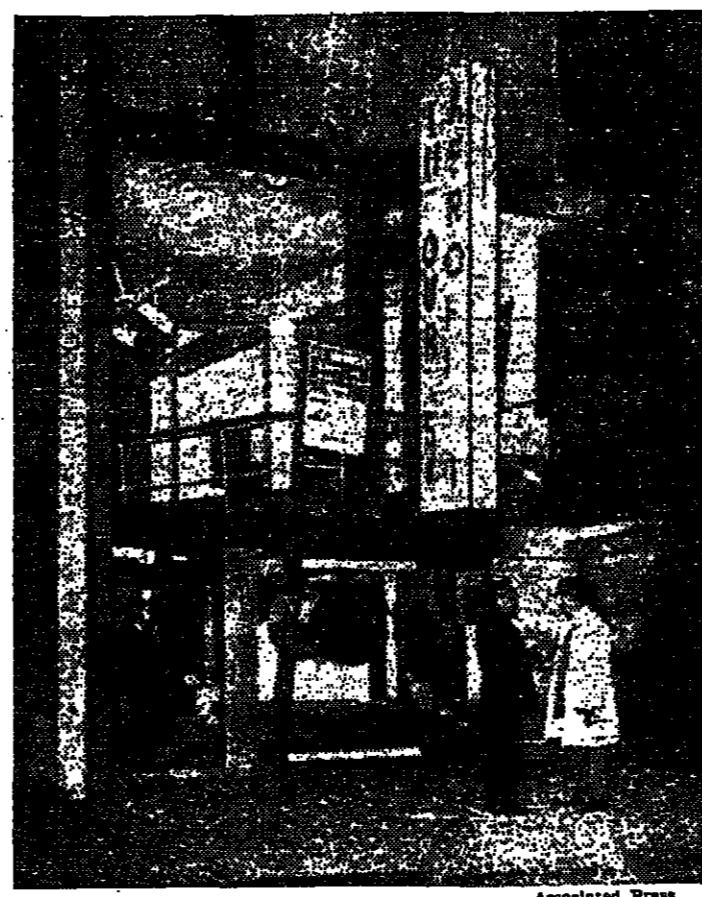
The first was the absence of East German leader Walter Ulbricht, whose official explanation of "doctor's orders" failed to convince a number of Communist journalists who had already reported to their papers that he would be coming here for the tenth Hungarian Communist party congress.

One Communist journalist later wrote that Mr. Ulbricht's absence was a "sensation."

The second mystery was the failure of the guest of honor, Soviet Communist party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev, to allude in his major address yesterday to the resumption of massive American bombing of North Vietnam.

The bombings were specifically mentioned by Hungarian party secretary Janos Kadar, Polish leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, and the North Vietnamese delegate, Politburo member Hoang Van Hoan.

Mr. Gomulka described the attacks in the strongest terms, calling them a "brutal manifestation of"



ASSOCIATED PRESS  
VIOLENT REACTION—Policemen outside the New York office of the Soviet airline Aeroflot and the Soviet tourism organization after yesterday's bomb explosion.

## Soviet Airline Offices in N.Y. Damaged by Bomb Explosion

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—A bomb explosion shattered windows and knocked over displays in the three-story headquarters of the Soviet airline and tourist agency Aeroflot in New York.

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## Bonn Plans Talks Soon With Prague

ROME, Nov. 25 (UPI)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt announced today his government planned to start negotiations soon with the Soviet Union to establish diplomatic relations.

The North Vietnamese speaker claimed that the United States was continuing the air raids on several localities. He said that North Vietnam shot down six planes and damaged others, adding that the deed reveals the aggressive face of imperialism and demonstrates the demagogical nature of the five-point so-called "peace initiative."

Mr. Brezhnev, however, mentioned only the continuing, deplorable violence in Indochina.

Among the theorems put forward by East European observers for Mr. Brezhnev's omission was the possibility that the Soviet Union may have had advance notice that the bombings would be only of short-lived duration and were intended to facilitate withdrawal of American troops.

The Hungarian party congress continued today to make a record of support for economic reforms and further democratization.

Politburo member Rezo Nyers, an architect of the economic reform put into effect in January 1968, emphasized that Hungary needs to make more use of scientific and technical achievements of "other nations."

Mr. Brandt, making his official visit five months after postponing it because of an Italian political crisis, conferred for several hours with Italian officials on subjects that included the future of the Common Market and U.S.-Europe trade relations.

A joint communiqué issued after Mr. Brandt completed talks with Premier Emilio Colombo said in reference to relations with the United States:

"The two heads of government stressed the need for maintaining good relations between the (Common Market) community and the United States and the importance for this purpose, of frequent contacts and exchanges of information."

Sources said this referred to

fears of U.S. isolationism and trade protectionism.

They said Mr. Brandt expressed concern about the twin trends and suggested regular U.S.-European talks to forestall them.

Mr. Brandt later returned to Bonn.

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Joe in 1960

Upon Congress?

## Its Groups Charge Misuse of Funds to Ease Integration

By Jack Rosenthal

STON, Nov. 25 (UPI)—A study of 295 school districts and federal program to ease segregation with money charged that federal funds had been distributed with haste, "bureaucratic bungling," political motives and bad faith.

As a result, the report's sponsors said, many school districts have benefited even though they continue flagrant discrimination against black children. Other districts have used the funds improperly for such unrelated purposes as television equipment and fame, they said.

And some districts that proposed comprehensive desegregation projects were given only fractions of the amounts asked for, the report said.

The report cited scores of specific examples of what it asserted were abuses. One was Troy, Ala., under court orders to merge the formerly black high school with white Henderson High.

Arthur said in a House speech that the government's failure to begin desegregation "horrors."

Arthur, who long has tested U.S. development and biological warfare weapons, noted that Mr. Nov. 25, 1969, announced United States would conduct research in the field to immunization.

Sen. George A. Smathers, D.-Fla., also urged Senate of an international

use of such weapons

Defense Department ways of disposing of

McCarthy said, "little is changed from a

that while the House

below is sitting is, with a business-as-usual, funds totaling

for warfare to be used in even most adminis

trials know or under

that said that a year

chemicals are still

in Vietnam."

Geneva protocol on

awaiting ratification."

Spreading agents sit

storage bins for

assault told the House

have been taken to

the vast stockpiles of

agents which cause

fever, asthma and

encephalitis continue

at Pine Bluff—the

the end of CBW weapons

rules relaxed

for aliens

TON, Nov. 25 (AP)—

signed an executive

day permitting the

from selective service

for aliens who have

abroad by American

in executive, managerial

posts and come to

States in connection

obs.

such nonimmigrant

had been liable for

and service in the U.S.

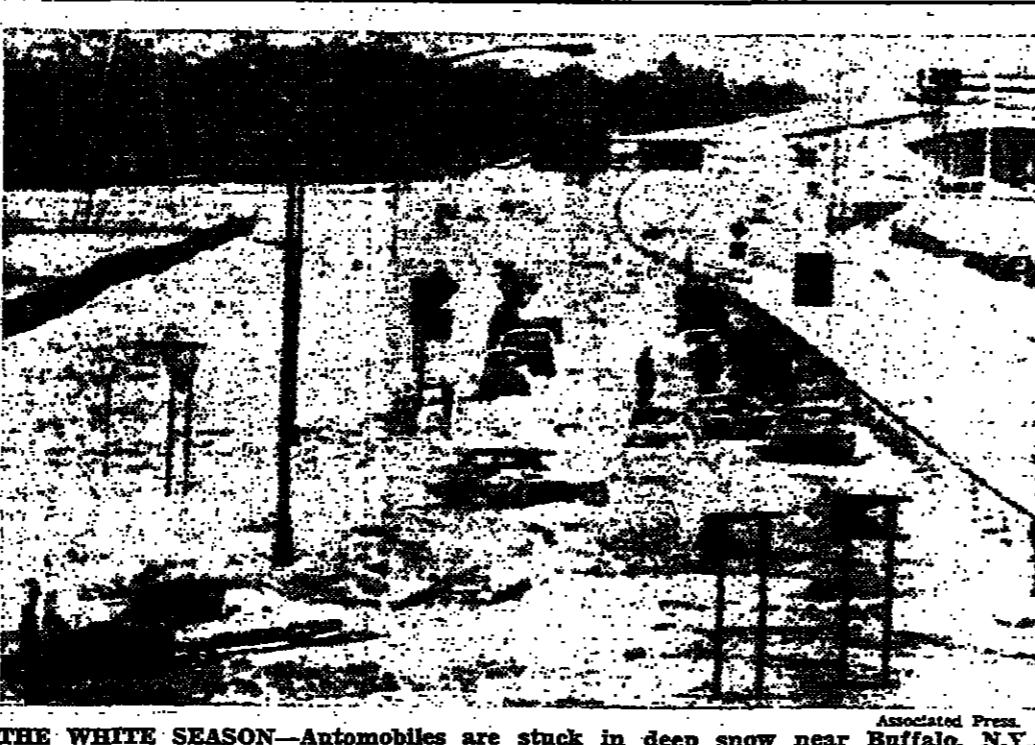
after a year's permanence in this country,

be exempted only with

loss of eligibility for

ship.

N.Y.



THE WHITE SEASON—Automobiles are stuck in deep snow near Buffalo, N.Y., as a storm dumped two feet of snow on the road but only flurries on the city.

## Senate Unit Restores Aid Cut by House

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (NYT).—

The Senate Appropriations Com

mittee yesterday restored \$555

million cut earlier by the House

from foreign aid funds for this

fiscal year and sent the \$2.2 mil

lion money bill to the Senate floor

for an early vote.

The money for the period end

next June 30 includes \$1.817

billion for various economic as

sistance programs in developing

countries and \$350 million for

military aid grants. Both programs

have been operating under a con

tinuing resolution authorizing ex

penditures at last year's levels.

The committee bill is about \$4

million above the level of eco

nomic aid requested by the admin

istration.

The panel put back all of the

funds cut by the House to grant

the \$1.813 billion asked by the ad

ministration for economic assis

tance programs. The Senate panel

then added \$4 million to the

amount requested for American

schools and hospitals abroad.

Then it cut \$100,000 from admin

istrative funds asked for the State

Department, leaving the net in

crease over the administration's

overall figure at \$3.9 million for

economic assistance.

As reported to the Senate the

committee bill was slightly under

the \$2.286 billion provided in the

authorizing legislation earlier in

the session. Of this amount \$1.898

billion was authorized for eco

nomic aid and \$350 million for

military assistance grants.

The measure on which the Sen

ate committee acted yesterday

takes no account of President

Nixon's recent supplemental re

quest for \$1.05 billion in military

aid. The additional request ultim

ately would add \$503 million to

the military aid items contained

in the measure approved yester

day.

The additional \$500 million in

military aid for Israel asked by

the President was authorized ear

lier by both legislative bodies in

approving the military procure

ment bill. The money earmarked

for Israel would be in the form of

loans to be repaid in dollars.

Included in the economic aid

funds approved yesterday were

\$570 million for development loans

outside Latin America; \$306.8 mil

lion for technical assistance; \$37

million for loans through the Al

liance for Progress with Latin

American countries and \$614.6

million for so-called supporting

assistance to countries maintaining

larger military establishments

than they can finance on their

own.

Meanwhile, the scientific search

for viruses involved in human

and the cancer was a leukemia, or

blood, cancer, specific to a partic

ular guinea pig strain. The vac

cination was accomplished by Dr.

Luciwik Gross, known in cancer

science for his discovery, in 1951,

of a virus which causes leukemia in

guinea pigs.

The guinea pig leukemia is in

variably fatal to its victims. Dr.

Gross, in his laboratory at the

local Veterans Administration hos

pit, ground up virus-containing

tissues of guinea pigs; the leukemia

had killed.

He injected tiny bits of this soup

under the skin of healthy guinea

pigs of the strain which is highly

susceptible to the disease. In ap

proximately half of the animals,

a small tumor appeared at the site

of injection which soon withered

away and disappeared.

—All immune

They were then injected with

massive doses of leukemia cells,

under the skin, into muscles and

even into the abdominal cavity.

Nothing happened. The animals

were immune. Dr. Gross and his War II

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## Yahya Tours Cyclone Areas, Helps to Distribute Supplies

BHOLA, East Pakistan, Nov. 25 (UPI).—President Yahya Khan distributed blankets and food to women and orphaned children on this offshore island today on his first tour of the cyclone-devastated areas of East Pakistan.

He flew to some of the hardest-hit districts in the face of accusations from opposition political leaders of government neglect and indifference over the fate of the survivors of the Nov. 13 disaster.

As he toured the area, the giant international relief operation to aid the survivors—now threatened with death from starvation or disease—got into full swing.

### Transport Improves

The operation has been handicapped by lack of helicopters and shallow-draft boats to ferry food and medical supplies to the remote, mud-plastered island in which 175,000 people are officially

### The Greening Of the Acropolis

ATHENS, Nov. 25 (UPI).—The government hopes to turn the Acropolis into an oasis of green in the name of beauty and safety.

Prof. Spyros Marinatos, general inspector of antiquities, said Greek archaeological authorities want to cover the bare rock, looming above Athens with its ruined temples, with dirt and a "green carpet" of grass.

"Today parts of the foundations of the Parthenon are bare. It could not have been like this in the old days," said Prof. Marinatos.

He said once the Acropolis was covered with turf, it would be less dangerous to visitors. "The rock has become so slippery that we have at least 50 injuries annually," he said.

### Obituaries

## Jerusalem's Latin Patriarch Alberto Gori, 81; a Franciscan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 25 (AP).—The Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem and custodian of many of Christianity's holiest shrines, Msgr. Alberto Gori, 81, died in the Old City of Jerusalem of a heart attack yesterday.

His death followed a year-long illness. He entered the French Hospital here Oct. 20 and returned to the patriarchate inside the walled city ten days ago.

Last rites and burial will be at the Patriarchate Cathedral tomorrow.

Msgr. Gori will be succeeded by Bishop Giacomo Giuseppe Beltritti, 60, who was appointed coadjutor with the right of succession five years ago.

Msgr. Gori was born in San Piero Alegana, in the diocese of Pistoia, Italy. He entered the Franciscan Order in 1910 and was elevated to be Patriarch of Jerusalem in 1949.

The Jerusalem See covers Israel, Jordan and Cyprus.

Karl Schmidt-Lueders

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP).—Karl Schmidt-Lueders, 59, director of the industrial and energy division of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, died here last night. Dr. Schmidt-Lueders came to the OECD post

Wolfe Kaufman,

65, Dies; Theater

And Music Critic

PARIS, Nov. 25. Wolfe Kaufman, 65, former theater critic of the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune, died of a heart attack yesterday at the American Hospital.

He had been in the hospital since suffering a previous heart attack a month ago.

Born in Lemberg, Poland, Mr. Kaufman went to the United States in his youth and worked as a reporter and theater writer for the Chicago Sun and the Chicago Tribune.

For the last 15 years he had lived in Paris, writing on the theater and music for this paper from 1965 to 1968.

He also wrote from Paris for the Times of London, Musical Artist and Variety and was Paris representative of impresario Sol Hurok.

Mr. Kaufman published two books of short stories, "I Hate Blondes" and "Call Me Nata," and had recently completed an autobiography. He is survived by his wife.

U.S. Envoy to Mali

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP).—Robert O. Blake was named by President Nixon yesterday as ambassador to Mali. Mr. Blake, 49, has been serving as deputy chief of mission in Paris since August 1968 and previously has held posts in Moscow and Tokyo.

### DEATH NOTICE

QUEEN ISABELLA

Today, the 46th anniversary of the death of Queen Isabella of Castile, the principles that were the guide lines of her moral behavior continue to inspire us. She was the first to conceive of and strive for an America united under a rule of equality and justice. Everyone, especially we Americans, have lots to be grateful for to her especially the discovery of America by Spain.

John Paul Paine

44 S. McKee St., KITTANNING, Pa.  
U.S.A.



PLAYING WITH DANGER—Danielle Flood and George Marzocchi, of New York, learning the rules of a new game, called Dirty Water, developed by Urban Systems, Inc. The game demonstrates the evils of water pollution and the benefits of pollution control. It is one of a number of ecology-minded games being marketed for Christmas. Associated Press

## Jordanians Rout Guerrillas From Stronghold in the North

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (UPI).—A Jordanian spokesman said King Hussein's troops routed a dissident Palestinian guerrilla gang from its stronghold in north Jordan today.

He said there was some firing but no casualties and the army took complete control of the area.

An Arab news report said four major guerrilla groups have decided to merge with the "regular" Palestine Liberation Army. There was no immediate confirmation and guerrilla sources in Amman were silent about a projected meeting to discuss merger plans.

King Hussein, meanwhile, made preparations for a major diplomatic offensive embracing the Arab world and Western nations.

Official sources said he would travel to Cairo next Wednesday and then go on to Saudi Arabia, Britain, the United States, France and West Germany. The sources said he planned to return to London to spend Christmas with his British-born wife, Princess Muna.

A Palestinian guerrilla spokesman charged Jordanian Army troops with using mortars and heavy machine guns early today on guerrilla positions near the northern town of Jerash.

**Criminal Plans**

"The forces of the belligerent authority are continuing their criminal plans aimed at crushing our pioneer revolution," he said.

The government spokesman, quoted by Amman radio, said the army moved against the guerrillas after a deadline for their departure expired. He said the guerrillas, based at Sagraf el-Asfour, three miles north of Jerash, opened fire on an army patrol Nov. 15 and was in another clash the following day.

Official sources said the guerrillas maintained their appeal by declaring: "We are against the political regime that governs Hungary. We want to live in a country with precise guarantees for the fundamental civil liberties. We have lived eight years in Italy and want to make a new life in this country."

An agreement was reached with

**Theos Thompson, AEC Member, Killed in Crash**

LAS VEGAS, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Theos J. Thompson, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, was killed today when a National Park Service plane crashed in Lake Mead. Two other passengers in the small plane also were killed, but the pilot may have escaped alive, the AEC reported.

Mr. Thompson addressed the Western states conference of the Council of State Governments here yesterday, saying that the United States seeks only to maintain a deterrent nuclear weapons force but the Russians are accelerating their force "to a great degree."

Mr. Thompson was on the staff of the Los Alamos Science Laboratory from 1952 to 1955 in reactor design and construction. He was associate professor of nuclear engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was appointed to the AEC advisory commission on reactor safeguards in 1958.

The National Park Service said the single-engine Cessna 206 crashed in the lake about ten miles from Hoover Dam, where the waters of the Colorado River pile up to form Lake Mead.

Constance E. Smith

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 25 (NYT).—Constance E. Smith, 48, dean of the Radcliffe Institute, a center for continuing education, died Sunday of cancer at her home.

A political scientist and author, Dr. Smith was a Fulbright fellow at the London School of Economics in 1951 and took part in the American studies program at Salzburg, Austria, and Cambridge, England, in 1952.

**Mrs. Grete Gans Globus**

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Mrs. Grete Gans Globus, 69, a leader in neuropathology and neurology, died Monday at Mount Sinai Hospital.

Mrs. Globus was executive editor of the *Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology*, a special honorary member of the American Neuropathological Association, and a former officer of the American Association for the United Nations.

She was the widow of Dr. Joseph Gans, a pioneering neurologist and neurologist, who died in 1952.

**British Police Seize 25 Tons Of Theater and Movie Arms**

DEVIZES, England, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—More than 25 tons of weapons, ranging from small pistols to machine guns and artillery pieces, were removed by police from a village house near Devizes.

A considerable quantity of arms and ammunition had been removed from the Berwick St. John home of Mark Dingley, a director of a firm which rents guns and weapons to film companies and theaters, police in this southwestern town said.

A police spokesman said Mr. Dingley, who was cooperating in the operation, was a registered arms dealer, but the police did not see eye-to-eye with him over security.

Large numbers of World War II Italian and German machine guns, ammunition and wheeled artillery pieces were recovered from buildings on the edge of the village, and they were taken by the army to their headquarters nearby.

The number of weapons removed was not disclosed, but first reports said there were between 25 and 45 tons of arms and ammunition recovered.

"It is emphasized that there is no reason to connect the presence of these weapons at Berwick St. John, with any subversive purpose," a police statement said.

## French Deputy Tells Police He Recognized an Abductor

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Gaulist Deputy Michel de Grailly today told police investigators that he had recognized one of the men who kidnapped him last night.

Recovering today from the effects of the first political kidnapping here in the recent worldwide wave, Mr. de Grailly hinted strongly that despite a leftist tract found at the scene, the kidnappers were rightists.

He indicated that he had foiled them by breaking out of a trunk where he was left beaten, drugged and chained. The trunk had been left in a small truck parked in an underground garage, generally empty at night.

### Maist's Tide Used

Although Mr. de Grailly said he could not reveal the kidnappers' political identity while police were investigating, he did say that their affiliation did not seem to correspond to the tract, of the Nouvelle Résistance Populaire, a small Maoist group.

Government spokesman Léo Hamon said following today's weekly cabinet meeting that the kidnapping represented the kind of violence that the government would oppose "with firmness." Mr. Hamon seemed to be referring to the recent crackdown on leftists.

Mr. de Grailly is probably best known to the public for what has come to be known as the "La Villette affair." La Villette is the huge relatively new stockyards and slaughterhouse area in northeast Paris which has recently been attacked in the press as having been a waste of public funds.

Minute, the extreme rightist weekly, accused Mr. de Grailly of being responsible for the situation at La Villette. Mr. de Grailly is now suing Minute, with the trial set to begin next Thursday.

Mr. de Grailly, 50, is also one of the leaders of the Movement for the Independence of Europe, a politically mixed group which borrows fanatically in Gaulist foreign policy. He was the author of a long report published Monday calling for the foundation of a Europe-wide political group.

Despite Mr. de Grailly's reluctance to blame them, the Nouvelle Résistance Populaire said in a communiqué today that they were indeed the kidnappers. It called the affair a "just action" brought about by the movement, which it called a proletarian organization of partisans.

The communiqué called the Gaulist

### Rightists Disrupt Schreiber Talk

ANGERS, France, Nov. 25 (AP).—Rightist extremists, wielding iron bars, injured dozens of persons tonight in an attempt to break up a meeting addressed by President Jean-Jacques Schreiber.

Mr. Schreiber was slightly injured by punches thrown by the demonstrators. But he resumed the meeting when police cleared the hall.

About 100 youths belonging to a movement calling itself "The National Restoration of French Unity" invaded the hall. In the fighting that ensued, many persons suffered scalp or face wounds.

Mr. Schreiber was a seat in the National Assembly this year in an upset victory in eastern France but lost heavily when he challenged Premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas in a special election in the latter's fief in Bordes.

### Sandwich-Board Crusader Wins Appeal in Madrid

MADRID, Nov. 25 (AP).—The Spanish Supreme Court today annulled a seven-month jail sentence and fine of 10,000 pesetas (\$142) imposed on Gonzalo Arias, known as the "sandwich-board man."

Mr. Arias, 50, of downtown Madrid two years ago, wearing a sandwich board reading, "I humbly demand free elections," was arrested.

The National Court of Public Order subsequently found him guilty of illegal propaganda, but Mr. Arias appealed.

A former UNESCO translator in Paris, Mr. Arias wrote and printed a small book called "Los Encartelados" (The Sandwich-Board Men) in which he described peaceful sandwich-board demonstrations which eventually led to the downfall of the "Martial" Franco regime.

Names of other Spanish government officials were equally funny disguised.

### 9 Die in Chicago Fire

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—At least nine persons died and nine were injured today when fire raged through a three-story brick and wooden building on Chicago's North Side.

## Defense H. Swiss Law In Arms C

### Says Acts of Acc 'Bordered' Legal

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (Reuters).—A defense law trial of seven men accuse involvement in illegally arms to South Africa, as their behavior bordered or

Jürgen Meister, counsel of the men, said the Swiss embargo on South Africa aspects not justified under law and the accused, acting out of loyalty to their behavior bordered or

"bordered" the lawyer said.

Not even all the United

members obeyed the emb

and South Africa, he said, citi

and Hora Kiri, a generally anarchist-inspired

underground weekly.

### Banned Leftist Group

The Nouvelle Résistance Popula

ire is known to the police as a branch of the Proletarian Left, the Maoist group which is illegal here.

Mr. Geissmar, already in jail on another charge, was sentenced to two years in jail yesterday for having reorganized it. Despite their taking the credit, neither police nor Mr. de Grailly seemed willing tonight to admit that the Maoists were responsible.

In addition to threatening him with pistols, the kidnappers beat him severely last night and gave him an injection of something before abandoning him. He was arrested as he got out of his car, a few yards from his home.

"I was very afraid," he said tonight. "I was suffocating in that trunk. But when I realized they had bored holes in it, I regained my spirit. I arched my back and the cover jumped open. My aggressors were gone."

### Indian Minister Reports N Willingly Went to Europe

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (AP).—Foreign Minister Swaran Singh told Parliament today that an investigation conducted by Indian diplomatic missions abroad had concluded that Indian girls were being treated well in European convents.

Asked if the government allow the priest to go, Mr. Singh replied: "We have received any request for re-order of impounding port."

The investigation was launched following publication of press reports last August that girls from southern Kerala state were being mistreated in European convents where they were undergoing religious and professional training.

The foreign minister said that the government was still investigating allegations that European convents had paid money to Roman Catholic priests in India for the girls.

"We are looking into this aspect, and I hope the inquiry will be completed before long," he said.

Mr. Singh added that the go

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## and's Edo de Waart: Contemporary Man of Music

By Jules B. Farber

**R**DAM—Edo de Waart is one of the most commanding young conductors in today's symphony because he's young, communicate with the audience and competent have bridged the gap in his audiences' orchestras he leads.

Frank Zappa, the Mothers of Invention group, told the *W. Musical Express* better watch out I just met in Holland. He has a huge sort of cross between McCartney and a. He's a 29-year-old conductor, but it's pretty soon human laughed off. "I had only once when he said had discussed doing a new pop opera, which we see like it's happening in a why he should think anybody's idol is

he becomes a pop conductor is only with where he's the classical music now in his fourth year as conductor Amsterdam Philharmonic his first as conductor Netherlands Opera, father sings in the fourth artistic of the Netherlands able; and in guest of the world's stars regularly.

was 22, De Waart with one of the six wards in the Mitropoulos competition, got \$3,500 and chosen by Leonard Bernstein as his assistant New York Philharmonic.

De Waart was one I hated it there is overstatement, but I it. I had almost do, no role in the music masking. Don't I was very active until then and suddenly this precious prize over my head.



Edo de Waart: Sometimes called "Mozart in blue jeans."

are broken for go-carting, bike racing and horning around—all of which help them communicate, "something very rare in most orchestras," according to De Waart.

De Waart lives in a modern Amsterdam apartment with his second wife, Rick, an actress with the Netherlands Comedy.

### Art in Rome: Exhibitions by Three Woman Painters

By Edith Schloss

**R**OME—Carmengloria Morales is a serious young painter. Her hard-edge diptychs are grave and gay. They are quite different from other paintings in the same style in that they have intelligence, bracing freshness and lyricism. The overall painted surface of one canvas is pierced from the side or from above by a wedge of one or several other colors; this is hung right next to another canvas of the same size, which is bare. The rough surface of one enhances the painted one of the other and vice versa, so that together they form one harmonic whole.

De Waart has been called the "Mozart in blue jeans" because of his high-spirited training-camp sessions with the 15-man Netherlands Wind Ensemble. Shorts and bare chests are de rigueur. Rehearsals

### Exhibitions by Three Woman Painters

true, is bright and positive. The large diptychs are courageous and beautiful; smaller horizontal couples of paintings are incisive too. Morales, in this her first one-man show in Rome, is poised and elegantly. She promises much and has none of the mindless-headedness or slickness unfortunately so common among her peers. Hers is one of the most alive exhibitions seen this season.

Another woman artist, Titina Maselli, is a veteran. She wields a wide, fast-brush over large canvases in the best abstract-expressionist pop-art tradition.

She has always been drawn to the multiple aspects of modern society as it rushes past in time and space. First, it was enormous trucks and their drivers, ball players and boxers—speeding by or playing against scaffolds, parking lots, mammoth

## PARIS

### From Beaded Bags to a Plush Boutique

By Hebe Dorsey

**P**ARIS, Nov. 23.—Designer Loris Azzaro is a classic rags-to-riches story. A young Tunisian teacher who came to Paris virtually penniless eight years ago, he is opening a plush boutique, with a window lined in black mink, this week at 64 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré.

His elegant fashion establishment has black marble stairs, walls solidly mirrored in prisms and a Versace-designed cream-and-white fabric ceiling. Mr. Azzaro, who started in the fashion world with beaded bags, looks and sometimes sounds like a poet. His place rumbles with noise, orders, counterorders and a friendly confusion one usually associates with a Jewish wedding—but the man is sharp, perfectly organized and has square, small-town fashion ideas which he claims have been his key to success.

"I want to make women beautiful," he states simply.

Although he doesn't want to be a fashion authority for the world, Mr. Azzaro has scored a number of fashion points. He early sensed the trend towards soft and sexy silk jerseys, is a modern if nostalgic adaptation of the '30s, definitely influenced by the film "The Damned."

far back as 1964 with pearl trellises that girls could wear over nothing—or almost nothing. He also promoted Christmas tree styles, using miles of gold chains and tons of joyful sequins with lots of flesh in between.

His clothes have such plain, pointed sex-appeal that Mr. Azzaro has also become the favorite couturier, so to speak, of the Crazy Horse Saloon. His list of customers includes Virna Lisi, Nathalie Delon, Romy Schneider, Brigitte Bardot, Michèle Morgan, Cappy Bedruth and Gloria Guinness, pillar of the best-dressed list.

Mr. Azzaro's clothes always have a faintly odalisque flavor—another break since the Orient has been one of the major trends in Paris couture. "I've been marked by my childhood," he said, pointing out that he often goes back to the Tunisian souks for inspiration.

This season, however, he is sobering up and dropping the flashy, crystal chandelier fashions for a more subtle approach.

The new collection made of soft and sexy silk jerseys, is a modern if nostalgic adaptation of the '30s, definitely influenced by the film "The Damned."

Designer Loris Azzaro of Tunisia has a classic success story behind him.

Chase.

Fluid and cut on the bias, they qualify as ramp dresses.

With boutiques in Saint Tropez, Rome and soon Milan, an \$80,000 monthly turnover, 1,300 retail outlets and a Rolls-Royce, Mr. Azzaro happily maintains that women are beautiful jewels that only need the right cases.

Mr. and Mrs. Sargent Shriver will attend the Dec. 8 gala dress rehearsal of "Libres, Sons les Papillons" at the Théâtre Montparnasse-Gaston Baty. When the curtain goes up, producer, cast and audience will be paying and paying for a special purpose—the well-being of mentally retarded children in France.

This will be the Shriver's first visit to France since Mr. Shriver was ambassador here. Mrs. Shriver has always had an active interest in handicapped children and, when she was living in France, used to teach every Monday morning in a Jouy-en-Josas school.

Titina Maselli, Fante di Spade, Via della Ripetta 254, to Dec. 30.

Giosetta Fioroni, Tartaruga, Via Principessa Clotilde 1A, to Dec. 20.

the Comte Hubert d'Ornano, Mrs. Bernard Lainvin, Bettina and dancer Jacques Chazot, who teaches a class of handicapped children.

"Libres, Sons les Papillons" is the French adaptation of the Broadway hit play "Butterflies Are Free," by Leonard Gersten. Tickets range from \$6 to \$20 francs (about \$8 to about \$36) and are available at the Association des Volontaires Franco-Américains, 58 bis Rue La Boétie, Paris.

Les Champs, a new arcade with 20 shops at 84 Avenue des Champs-Elysées, will be inaugurated this evening by Jacques Chauvel, French minister in charge of public relations. Jean Gabin, Simone Signoret, Alain Delon, Geraldine Chaplin and Charles Bronson will be there and so will some of the single seamstresses from the Paris fashion houses. Today is Saint Catherine's Day—and she being the patron saint of single women over 25, naturally the Catherine's, who wear special hats on their day, have been invited as well.

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ITALY'S WORLD AIRLINE

Page 6—Thursday, November 26, 1970 \*

## Apologia for Thanksgiving

The Pilgrims gave solemn thanks—and set a precedent for America's annual feast—for mere survival. They had coped with a harsh environment, and were grateful. Today their descendants, and the descendants of some millions of others who came to the United States at various times, still cope with their environment, but seem more inclined to complain about it.

Indeed, in this age of rising expectations, gratitude has been polluted, along with the crisp, clean air that greeted the Pilgrims and the clear New England streams they knew. Not individual gratitude to individuals, perhaps, but gratitude such as the Pilgrims expressed to their God, and which even a rationalist may offer to the nature of things, when he has experienced a good or seen an evil averted.

The concept of the world as a vale of tears through which the virtuous travel painfully, beset by perils, to some eternal reward would naturally induce thanksgiving for even small mercies here below. When the world itself seems a potential paradise, which falls short of its possibilities only because of malign or stupid human institutions, disappointment

over what might be, but is not, supplants gratitude for the good there is.

To the idealistic absolutist, Thanksgiving Day may be deemed some grim irony, or ranked with religion in general as an opiate for the masses. The divinity of discontent is a wide-reigning deity. But surely there is room in the calendar for a day during which discontent abdicates: when change for the better, however incomplete or slow, is welcomed; when the multitude of small, good things that all humans know is properly acknowledged.

There are very many—devout, fortunate, or simply realistic—who will see no reason to apologize for observing a day of gratitude. There are others who, by any standard of accounting, have pitifully little to be grateful for. The saddest figure on Thanksgiving Day, however, is he or she who rejects thankfulness for what mercies exist, because there are wrongs, as well. It is good to strive for perfection in a very imperfect world; it is good to struggle against evil and to feel another's troubles as one's own. But on one day of the year it is certainly good therapy—if not common decency—to take stock of the good there is in the world, and be thankful.

## The Son Tay Mission

It was a daring mission, all right, and not enough can be said in appreciation of the courage and the competence of the band of volunteers who plunged into the camp at Son Tay in a futile effort to free an undetermined number of American prisoners of war. There can never be enough said, either, about the agony of the POWs and their relatives, for they live in a cruel limbo which touches the sensitivities of decent and responsible people everywhere. The problem rightly torments the Nixon administration, as it tormented the Johnson administration, so that the impulse to try to do something to relieve this agony is understandable. Contrary to a statement by Secretary Laird, the raid at Son Tay may not even be the first attempt that failed. It is, however, the first attempt to turn a failure into an attribute, to argue that such a fiasco somehow demonstrates at last that the country cares about its prisoners, and to suggest that there is something unique about this administration's concern.

"Back in March of 1969, shortly after I became secretary of defense, the administration initiated a program of going public on the prisoner of war matter," Secretary Laird said in his Monday press conference, and later he argued before Congress that the Son Tay mission "shows that the people in this country do care about the prisoners of war..."

\* \* \*

Well, there are several things to be said about this, and the first is, of course, that the Nixon administration, has nothing—and perhaps somewhat less than nothing—to show for its display of concern. "If there had been prisoners in the compound at Son Tay they would be free men today," Mr. Laird declares, but there were not even any prisoners in the compound on Nov. 20, by the administration's own acknowledgement, when the President gave his go-ahead for the raid. That being the quality of the intelligence upon which the President was acting, it is difficult to accept with any confidence the estimates of the administration about any other aspects of the operation. It was, by everyone's agreement, a high-risk affair, to the credit of those who carried it out. But you have to ask yourself what sort of concern we are showing for our prisoners when we sweep them up in so chancy a mission, what sort of cure for dying in a prison camp you are offering, when you propose to involve enfeebled POWs in a shoot-out at close quarters and to pack them into helicopters and fly them out across enemy-occupied territory in the dark or night.

You have to wonder, then, not just what was gained by failure, in terms of a show of

concern, but what would have been gained if the prisoners had been there and had been successfully freed. Any man freed, it can be argued, is a plus. But a military operation must be measured in terms of risk and while we do not know how many might have been freed at the most, because the administration won't answer that question, we do know that the lot of the great majority that would still be in captivity would hardly be improved. And now, of course, we must confront the almost certain prospect that the lot of all our POWs is going, if anything, to deteriorate; some are sick and all are doubtless weak and underfed; six, we are told, have died in recent weeks. The chances of reprisals aside, they will surely be moved around more frequently, subjected to stricter security, perhaps treated even more harshly than they have been.

\* \* \*

So the administration can make such arguments as it wishes about the odds, and the risks, and the rightness of the chances taken. They will be judged, as they have judged others, on results. And the result of the Son Tay affair does nothing for the prospects of liberating our captured men. It precludes, one would suppose, further rescue attempts. It can hardly enhance the prospects of a negotiated release, for what this says to Hanoi, less than two months after the President's much touted offer to bargain for an exchange of prisoners, is that we have lost all faith in bargaining.

So what are we to make of it? It is easy to condemn the failure of a risky mission, or even to ask whether success would have justified the risk. For our part, it would not have. But in fairness, it seems to us quite conceivable that the prisoners and their wives, in their dreadful desperation, might well see it otherwise. There is some evidence of this, not only in the support of the attempt which has been voiced already by some prisoners' wives, but in the state of mind of the prisoners as it has been described to government officials by the handful who have been released. It is not easy to put yourself in the place of men of action now cruelly confined to an open-ended imprisonment and to know how they would weigh a risk which other men might find unacceptable.

In any case, the mission failed. And so we are back at square one, or worse, and there is no convincing way for the President or secretary of defense to justify their judgment or rationalize the results. By "going public on the prisoner of war matter" they have dramatized a terrible dilemma—and left it more than ever unresolved.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### The UN Responds

The Security Council has responded sensitively to President Sékou Touré's call for a United Nations force to repulse an allegedly Portuguese-supported invasion of Guinea. It has decided to send an investigatory mission. If Portuguese participation is disproved, it will be difficult to exclude the possibility that President Sékou Touré is dis-

gusting as an imperialist invasion an attempted revolt against himself. There is plenty of discontent in Guinea. Sékou Touré does not trust his own army. His party is strong and there is no serious tribal problem. But Guinea has languished since it cut its ties with France, notwithstanding extensive World Bank investment (and some from Britain).

—From The Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 26, 1895

ST. PETERSBURG.—For some time past all the streets of this city have been dotted with small carts filled with distilled water. Significant sign! People began to talk about cholera. Then came statistics published daily of deaths from illnesses "resembling" cholera. This morning, an official doctor said: "As far as we know there is no Asiatic cholera here. At this time of the year there is always an outbreak of stomachic illness."

### Fifty Years Ago

November 26, 1920

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Mr. Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, announces that the last of the conscientious objectors have been freed from military prison. Several thousands of these men were in prison, most at Fort Leavenworth, and have been released periodically. Much criticism of the Department was made by World War veterans when these men, who refused military duty, were let out of prison with honorable discharges and full pay for the time they were there.



## Time Out on the Campus

By James Reston

HAVERTYD Pa.—On the campuses of the United States these days, politics seem to be in a slump and pretty girls have made a remarkable comeback. The post-election mood seems comparatively calm, serious and personal after the spectacular mass rumble of last spring.

Oddly, this is deceptive—another Cambodia or Kent State crisis might produce the same explosion of student emotion—but for now the temperature has dropped and most students seem to have turned away from group action and political involvement toward more personal introspection, private relationships and even more serious academic work.

Last month at the University of North Carolina, the editor of the university daily was explaining that students had looked over the edge of the precipice last spring and didn't like what they saw. Now, he felt, they wanted to use more time on the joys of personal friendship, personal development and the more amiable pleasures of being young.

Here at Haverford College, one finds the same emphasis on personal concerns. Last spring almost the entire Haverford student body went to Washington to protest against the Cambodian invasion and the Kent State shootings, but there was comparatively little political action by the student body in the November elections, and the faculty members here testify that their students are giving far more time to their studies and doing far better work than last semester.

So what are we to make of it? It is easy to condemn the failure of a risky mission, or even to ask whether success would have justified the risk. For our part, it would not have. But in fairness, it seems to us quite conceivable that the prisoners and their wives, in their dreadful desperation, might well see it otherwise. There is some evidence of this, not only in the support of the attempt which has been voiced already by some prisoners' wives, but in the state of mind of the prisoners as it has been described to government officials by the handful who have been released. It is not easy to put yourself in the place of men of action now cruelly confined to an open-ended imprisonment and to know how they would weigh a risk which other men might find unacceptable.

In any case, the mission failed. And so we are back at square one, or worse, and there is no convincing way for the President or secretary of defense to justify their judgment or rationalize the results. By "going public on the prisoner of war matter" they have dramatized a terrible dilemma—and left it more than ever unresolved.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Students didn't even bother to vote in the November elections, and have not been reading much about the central political problems since the election.

Oddly, there seems to be little appreciation among the students of the immense complexity of trying to govern a country that is growing by more than two million a year, trying to cut back overseas commitments without isolation, struggling to handle inflation without unemployment and figuring out how to end disorder without repression.

Somehow the students seem more interested in the personalities than in the problems of American politics. They seldom express any allegiance to either major political party, have very little to say about any of the Democratic party's presidential candidates, but say a great deal about President Nixon and

Vice-President Agnew, most of it critical and some of it unpublished.

In short, for the moment, a lot of them still seem to be saying that national politics is not very relevant to their lives, but they are muttering about it rather than shaking their fists and spouting for physical confrontations, as they were last spring.

All the noise and argument of last year about whether a university

should be "involved" in the affairs of the world or "detached" seems to have settled down to the common-sense conclusion that it must be both, but the emphasis now is a little more on detachment—the withdrawal from large groups and more physical action into smaller groups, personal relationships, personal education and personal development.

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## Grecko's Ascendancy

### The Marshal Plan

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—The two basic Dillas view of the power within Soviet It is very easy, and wrong, to pooh-pooh the statements of Marshal Grecko: all, if President Nixon is Melvin Laird, and had to accept Gen. Curtis E. The Joint Chiefs of Staff: parts in the American "industrial complex" would imitating whirling dervish in Japan before Pearl E all the major nations for century and a half, have professional military leaders prerogative of naming a position as defense minister.

Since Stalin's D

That is the situation i vici Union today. It is solidly astonishing, to After all, from the death of Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov to supreme power—hat most important roles in volited inner politics of t

Among the Kremologists, however, there is still a three-way split. The older men cannot quite forget that in Stalin's time, when their views were formed, generals and marshals were slaves like everyone else. In the younger group there are also the obstinate believers in eventual "liberalization" of Soviet society. And finally there are those who take the facts for what they are—and for what they seem to mean.

### View of Dillas

Some years ago, the ablest Communist prophet of the Communist future, Milovan Dillas, made an ugly reconciliation of the two last views. He said that the Communist party—symbolized by the ruling President that the marshal defied—was already obsolete. And he added that the forces demanding "liberalization" would end by making so much trouble that the Soviet military leaders would take over.

The Dillas estimate of the effectiveness of the advocates of "liberalization" is strongly challenged by the best single study of life in the Soviet Union today. In her very great book, Nadezhda Mandelstam writes solely of the past. The lesser but still brilliant anonymous author of "Present from Moscow" writes of the present, however, and from the viewpoint of the Soviet "liberalism". He says that the "liberalizers" have not got a tinker's chance in Hell.

This is important in itself. Outside government circles, after all, virtually all American thought about the world or "detached" seems to have settled down to the common-sense conclusion that it must be both, but the emphasis now is a little more on detachment—the withdrawal from large groups and more physical action into smaller groups, personal relationships, personal education and personal development.

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## BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1970

## FINANCE

### i's Economists See in Stability Return

25 (Reuters).—The government's committee said it's economy to 1 and not next year by the government recommended that to encourage a drop in interest rates and willingness to continue revaluation of the should such an become necessary. The report, the company profits only 1 percent next with 1970. Recent guidelines presented Minister Karl Schiller of 3 to 4 percent and industry recast an advance

### Canada, U.S. In Talks on Trade Policy

By Jay Walz

OTTAWA, Nov. 26 (NYT).—U.S. and Canadian ministers worked toward a policy of free trade between the two countries at a conference concluded here yesterday. It expects continuing wage increases in the middle of next year incomes rising percent. This government estimates growth seen.

He's other predictions rates in 1971 higher than forecasts. It expects living index to against the government, gross national product (7.5 to 8.5 percent) investment 10 percent. It sees even its growth rate of as too slow, possibility of a revaluation that the second half of the year start to decline.

It thus recommends in the bank the danger of restricted Bundesbank raising interest rates which only encourages it before taking up.

Term Need to be historically high now prevailing, in stay is tending to for the very short is in debt to the long-term instance of industry.

U.S. Concerns "One of the things we are concerned about are the reserves the U.S. will need and how we can get the incentives for companies to develop in the northern regions," Mr. Hinkel said.

Present and past U.S. administrations have proposed developing free-trade policy in energy resources—oil, uranium, coal and perhaps water in both countries as available for common use throughout North America. But this has been a contentious issue in Canada, and the present government has delayed giving it consideration officially until it can take inventory of its abundant natural energy resources and decide how much of them Canada needs for its own development.

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### Industrialists Of Europe Hit Trade Threat

#### Hand to U.S. Envoy Joint Note of Warning

By Leslie Haynes

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Industrialists from every West European trading country today warned the U.S. government that if its protectionist trade policy, if pursued, could lead to demands for restrictive reprisals by European governments.

The warning was contained in a joint statement by the Industrial Employers' Federations of Austria, Britain, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the six European Community countries.

The declaration has been handed to U.S. ambassadors in the signature countries with a request that it should be sent to President Nixon; Wilbur Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee; and Russell Long, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

#### Severe Concern

After expressing his serious concern over the foreign trade legislation now before Congress, the statement pointed out that the European nations concerned last year imported U.S. goods worth \$10.09 billion and that American industrial investment in their countries produced dividends worth \$850 million.

On the other side of the balance sheet, European exports to the United States were worth \$9.46 billion.

"If access to the U.S. market should be blocked for an increasingly wide range of our goods, balance-of-payments considerations, among others, will eventually force our governments to react to restrictive U.S. policies," the statement warned.

#### Some Inequities

It conceded that there were certain aspects of trade policies on both sides of the Atlantic to which each trading partner could legitimately object, including the effects of import competition.

"But we do not think that these problems can be solved by unilateral action to curb imports, without proper regard for international obligations or in a climate of mutual retribution," said the statement.

#### U.S. Concerns

"The institutions for consultation, and the framework for consultation to which we are all committed, exist. Let us use them and not undermine the work of 25 years of trade liberalization in which the United States has played such an outstanding part and in the benefits of which we have had her full and fair share," the statement concluded.

### Japanese Vow All-Out Effort for Early Textile Pact

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato today pledged his government's all-out efforts towards an early solution of the deadlocked U.S.-Japan textile talks.

Addressing parliament on the second day of a special session, the prime minister said such a solution would be based on the principle of mutual benefits and concessions.

However, Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi said today Japan does not plan to offer any new proposals to solve the dispute. UPI reported. After a meeting with Mr. Sato and International Trade and Industry Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, he told newsmen the government did not plan to send any new instructions to Nobuhiko Ushiba, who is conducting the negotiations.

"As seen in the U.S. attempt to restrict textile imports, a trend of protectionist trade has begun to appear in the United States," Mr. Sato said.

"If the trend is allowed to continue, it will be a grave concern to us for U.S.-Japan relations and smooth development of world economy in future."

The past, a decline in demand and output has eventually had decisive results on the price level, even though in some recessions prices kept climbing during the first months of the dip. By this time in the cycle, the impact on the price level was clear for all to see.

But the latest evidence is extremely perplexing—Democratic economists as well as Republicans.

There is an explanation of sorts. Essentially,

that this is the longest, most sustained period of inflation that the nation has experienced and that this very fact creates new forces of its own, particularly on wages.

### Early U.S. Data Show Wholesale Prices Drop

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—U.S. wholesale prices dropped 0.2 percent this month—the first drop since August's 0.4 percent decline—according to preliminary estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics today.

The decline in the key index is only the second in more than a year. Coming on the heels of yesterday's gloomy report that the consumer price index last month scored its biggest jump in the last six months, today's report was greeted with some cheer by administration officials.

In another optimistic report, the

### U.S. Hotels Going To East Europe

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Holiday Inns Inc., Tower International and Occidental Petroleum said yesterday they plan a joint venture to establish up to 36 Holiday Inns throughout Eastern Europe within ten years.

Holiday has granted the other two firms exclusive rights to negotiate with various governments of Eastern Europe and Tower has already reached agreement with Romania for four Holiday Inns in that country.

The announcement said the

inns will be owned and operated by the respective governments.

### Isuzu Sees Gains In GM Negotiation

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Isuzu Motor Co. said today negotiations for a capital tie-up with General Motors are progressing, with a firm accord expected in the spring, when Japan will open up its car industry to foreign capital.

Isuzu said GM has asked for a

stake of more than 20 percent in Isuzu's equity. The two companies

have confirmed their broad agree-

ment to a technical tie-up on safe-

ty and public hazard control, a

joint venture for automatic trans-

mission production, and for GM to

help Isuzu export its vehicles.

The wholesale report said prices

of farm products dropped 0.9 per-

cent, indicating the possibility of

lower grocery prices, which had

also shown a decline in October.

The report said prices of in-

dustry commodities showed no

change this month, the first time

there has been no increase in

17 months.

The wholesale index stood at

2.5 percent above a year ago, the

smallest year-to-year rise in

15 months, the bureau said.

The report, subject to change

when more details are available,

said the decline brought the whole-

sale price index down to 117.6, a holding company he controlled

### Inflation's Durability Puzzles U.S.

By Leonard Silk

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Although the current episode of inflation has come in relatively short spurts—often, as in 1950-51, associated with war. But this time inflation has lasted five years, accelerating during most of that period.

#### Delayed Wage Effect

The result has been a delayed, but explosive, effect on wages. The picture of average wages going up this year by nearly 7 percent at a time of relatively high and rising unemployment was un dreamt of in the economists' philosophy.

The wage rise is widely accepted as the most potent single force in keeping prices stubbornly rising.

What, then, does the government do?

The one thing it does not do is drive output down further and unemployment higher, although at some point that policy would eventually cure inflation. There is an all but unanimous agreement, in and out of government, that the time has come for government policy to seek to expand demand and production, with the aim of a gradual reduction in unemployment starting some time next year.

Only the degree of expansion to be aimed at is in dispute.

#### Two Options Open

This appears to leave only two options. One is to wait a few more months for the statistics to start looking better—that is, to stand by the conviction that a slack economy will yet produce the classic results in sharply reducing inflation, despite the growing signs that something new is at work.

The other is for the government to act directly on private wage decisions, or price decisions, or possibly on both.

This could be by voluntary means, including codeposts for proper behavior.

It could also mean, almost certainly for a temporary period, mandatory controls to break the spiral. A law is now on the books authorizing them though it expires Feb. 28.

The crucial question is whether the President will decide that the situation is indeed without precedent and that, therefore, something inherently abhorrent to him is necessary.

### Britain Appeals to EEC to Avoid Hasty Decision on U.K. Contribution

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP).—The British government appealed to the Common Market tonight to avoid a hasty decision on Britain's contribution to the community's annual budget if it becomes a

Mr. Rippon told the House, "the question of the British contribution to the finances of the community is crucial to the present negotiations and I very much hope that the community will await the proposals we intend to put forward" before adopting any position themselves.

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United Press International  
ON THE WAY—Lammot du Pont Copeland Jr. heads for the Wilmington courthouse where creditors wait.

### Du Pont Heir Faces Court; Admits Faults in Accounting

By Michael C. Jensen

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25 (NYT).—In a crowded federal courtroom just three miles from the spot where his great-great-grandfather founded the Du Pont dynasty 180 years ago, Lammot du Pont Copeland Jr. yesterday faced his creditors and spent two and a half hours answering questions about his \$5 million in personal liabilities.

The wholesale report said prices of farm products dropped 0.9 percent, indicating the possibility of lower grocery prices, which had also shown a decline in October.

The report said prices of industrial commodities showed no change this month, the first time there has been no increase in 17 months.

The wholesale index stood at 2.5 percent above a year ago, the smallest year-to-year rise in 15 months, the bureau said.

The report, subject to change when more details are available, said the decline brought the whole-sale price index down to 117.6, a holding company he controlled

### Stock Prices Up in More Active Trade

Creep-and-Crawl Rally Marked by Caution

By Vartanig G. Vartanig

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange's creep-and-crawl rally, spurred mainly by the recent decline in interest rates, managed to inch forward today. But the rate of progress slowed perceptibly as investors bundled themselves in blankets of caution.

The Dow Jones industrial average added 1.9 to finish at 774.71. It registered gains of more than 5 in each of the last three sessions.

The broader-based NYSE index rose 0.18 to 46.18.

Volume rose to 13.49 million shares from yesterday's 12.56 million shares.

It was a day of cross currents among the blue chips. Standard Oil (New Jersey), up 1.2 to 71 1/2

in a strong oil group, posted a high, while Bethlehem Steel down-

3 3/8 to 19 3/4, sank to a 1970 low.

Among dividend developments, Chemical New York Corp. climbed 1 1/2 to 57 1/2 after directors raised the quarterly payment. Bush Universal, on the other hand, fell 1 to 10 after directors omitted the dividend.

Crown Zellerbach dropped 2 1/8 to 26 3/4. The company's announcement of a reduced dividend came at the close of trading yesterday. Today, it ranked as the biggest loser on the active list.

#### Small Sellers

Meanwhile, odd-lot statistics reveal that small investors have been selling heavily in recent sessions, as further evidence of caution in the marketplace.

Federal National Mortgage Association, up 1 1/4 to 59 1/2 after selling at a high of 60, continued as one of the Big Board's sturdiest performers. A direct beneficiary of lower interest rates, Fanny May has stood at the top of the active list every day this week and also was the most heavily traded issue last week.

The Du Pont heir admitted, however, that he did not fully understand Winthrop Lawrence that the statement was inaccurate.

Creditors representing more than \$20 million of his listed liabilities





## American Stock Exchange Trading

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So in No. 1 Terminal you can count on the smoothest possible service. A fully





Defeats Franulovic in Stockholm

## Richey Wins Tennis Prix

LM, Nov. 25.—Cliff, an Angelo, Texas, international lawn tennis Grand Prix defeated Yugoslavia's Jovic, 6-1, 8-10, 6-3, in a match of the Open, the last event in the series.

Richey, who Monched a tie, was worth his single prize because he lost tonight's match, Arthur Ashe or Ken Australia could have them by winning this now has 58 points while

Ashe or Rosewall only can get 57. Second-place Rod Laver of Australia, not playing here, has 51 points.

Earlier tonight, Rosewall defeated Jan Leesch of Denmark, 6-0, 6-2.

Franulovic, also 22, saved a total of 18 match points before losing to Richey. Richey took Franulovic's service in the eighth game of the second set for 5-3, but he lost his own in the following game after leading 40-15 and dropping two advantage points.

Franulovic won his two next service games at love. Richey was close to another break in the 14th game after some brilliant returns

## Johnson AL Rookie of Year

By Deane McGowen

RE, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Munson, the New York's fine catcher, was named the American's rookie of the year, almost unanimously by the writers Association of Munson received 23 votes cast with two from each city. Roy Foster, a outfielder, got the

23 years old, became a star to earn the league honor and the right to be honored in the history of the ward. He was the selection in the free-agent draft and stayed only 89 minor-

league games before winning the Yankees' regular catching job last season. He did not look as if he would have the job long. He got off to a poor start last April, with only one hit in his first 30 plate appearances. But bolstered by manager Ralph Houk's confidence, Munson shook the slump and hit at a .322 pace for the rest of the season.

He finished with 137 hits and a .302 average, highest on the top women players are expected to compete—including Americans Billie Jean King, Rosemary Casals, Nancy Richey, Patti Hogan and Mrs. Heldman's daughter, Julie.

Mrs. Ann Jones, Britain's No. 1 player, said she hoped the tournament would help to restore the prestige of the women's game.

## Injury to Ranger Stirs Hockey Helmet Controversy

By Gerald Eskenazi

RE, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Pains in his neck and of his head, Jack from his hospital left fine.

Operating at Lenox, the concussion forced him out of Sunday night's at the Garden. Old New York Rangers was injured in the rod against Minnesota, struck hard by his elbow. Egers fell at the ice in a Hockey League

g like this happens to Egers, "and you're about your family, tells me I've got helmet for a few days I can play with better, then I'll off."

He said something else, puts the whole that has surrounded him in recent perspective: "Nobody team wears one. So I thought I'd look in the helmet."

Several Minutes Egers fell, he lay on. He began to go into, and nearly swallow. He was unable for a few minutes, off the ice, aided by his. "alk off," he asked, member a thing after

Associated Press  
California's Gary Croteau is one of few NHL players

who wears a helmet.

skating onto the ice to start my shift."

His coach, Emile Francis, said: "Players can usually return after this type of injury in 72 hours. But we'll keep Jack off skates until next Monday."

"That long?" Egers asked from his bed. "Aw, I don't see why it'll take that long."

Francis said yesterday that a helmet wouldn't necessarily have prevented the concussion. The coach also said that in a recent poll, 90 percent of the players voted against helmet-wearing."

But according to Alan Eason, the Players Association director, "90 percent of the players in the league said they would wear a helmet if the

league's best hope at present is considered to be a plastic developed by General Electric for helmets used by the astronauts. It is one-third lighter than the conventional helmet plastic, and is clear.

"There are a variety of problems we've encountered," Campbell said. "The players don't like it. We took an independent poll and found that fewer than 40 percent of the players were in favor of wearing a helmet. They also have a built-in prejudice against them—probably because they're not used to them. If 90 percent of the players are in favor of them, as the other poll indicated, why don't they wear them?"

Campbell told of receiving a letter, "a pathetic letter, really," from a player he described as "almost a super-star." In the letter, the player said: "I want desperately to wear a helmet. But I found I was losing a place on the team and I took it off. Please don't make them mandatory."

The president could not predict when an acceptable helmet—one that would enable the league to make them required wearing—could be built. "We don't want to risk injury to our players," he said. "There have been so many myths built up around this—that we think it will hurt individuality, that it'll take something from the game—but the fact is, we will make them required when the right one comes along."

He added that another aid in their acceptance would come when the league has an overwhelming majority of players who wore the helmet as youngsters.

Today, virtually all amateurs and United States college teams require helmets.

"A football player can adjust

his helmet after each play," Campbell explained. "But a hockey player is in motion constantly, and if he adjusts his helmet, he must take his hand off his hockey stick."

Campbell said the league had a representative on the Canadian Bureau of Standards, a quasi-governmental agency involved with testing various products—including hockey helmets.

The league is also working with Charles Patterson of York University in Toronto, an expert in making prototype helmets used by jockeys and racing-car drivers.

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